the Judge was not aware that he was near-ly out of his district, as he was addressing

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1886.

# The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. jaw of Senator Eustia with appoint-

NEXT time there is a great American sartisptake President Cleveland will take

On has been discovered in Ireland. The Standard Oil Company will at once be Mr. Mossison isn't talking any tariff

is his district this year. Perhaps he thinks this an "off year" for free traders. FLICE has them frightened in the Second district. If he ever falls foul of that Democratic majority there will be nothing left

Tau promises to be a successful amusement season in Wheeling. The managers have made a good beginning and the pec

Is Tennessee, Judge, the candidates kins the pretty girls, "way down in Tennesse." In the First District "the woods

YELFE adds another to the seceding senstors who have passed over the big What a volume of history has been made since they went out!

The big-hatted woman must go, or ap She is in the highest sense an obionist, not to say monopolist.

Ir MAY be that General Miles has go nimee's tangled in the red tape of the War Department, but he got old men Geronimo and that wasn't a bad thing to

Those white Knights of Richmond wh refraced to go out in the big walk because there were colored men in the line, be-

Judge John Brannon's majority:

Berran things are said of the Demo cratte nominee for Governor of Massachu campsign fund. He probably wants a

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND did a good thing when he appointed General John M. Corne postmuster at Boston. Corse was a splendid soldier, is a high-minded gentleman and ought to make a good post-

public roads is gaining. It may not be question, but it has much to recommend it over any existing method of making the

Ir the old party managers in New York City had any way to get at Henry George's vote they might figure where their respective organizations are likely to land after election day. These uncer-

Tag well-dressed smuggler who goe abroad for pleasure and comes home laden with dutiable goods has done an unusually good business this season. He doesn't mind-or she either-how high the tariff

GENCER to say for him that he could not, under any circumstances, accept a nomination for the State Senate. The people would be fortunate to be able to command

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mgr. Capel indignantly denies the recent scandalous reports about him, and characterizes them as malicious. Behind the scenes at the Alhambra Thester, St. Louis, last evening. Frank Hudmyer, a worthless fellow, in a fit of jealousy, stabled and killed Josie Martelle, a specialty women, and immediately afterward plunged his knife into his own heart.

The Commissioner of Agriculturel writes The Commissioner of Agriculturel writes that pleuro-preumonia still prevails among cattle in and around New Jussey, among a limited number of herds in Pennsylvania and Deleware, quite extensive in Baltimore city and county, in a few of the eastern border counties of Virginia, and quite extensively in some of the distillery and other stables in Chicago.

The Supreme Justices of the United States called at the White House yester-

members of the court were present except Mr. Justice Woods, who is confined to his iome by sickness,

Sanitary Reform Congress,

Sanitary Reform Congress.

Pirrancaon, Oct. 11.—The annual session of the Sanitary Reform Congress commenced here this afternoon. About 20 asnitarians are present. During the seesion a number of papers pertaining to general health, and now to promote it, were read. The object of the meeting is to get the views of leading scientists on the best way of preventing disease, and promoting the health of the people.

Knocked Through a Window.

Daniel Crusty, of Long Island City, and Louis Jester, of Detroit, Mich., engaged in a prixs fight at an early hour this morning. Six rounds were fought, lasting twenty-eight minutes. Crusty was declared the winner, having knocked his antagonist through a window.

Minneapolis Postoffice Robbery. CHICAGO, ILLE, Oct. 11.—"Bobby" Adams, well known to the police, was arrested here last Friday, and the police say that they have evidence implicating him in the Minneapolis postoffice robbery. Ha was held over to-day by the U. S. Commissioner until next Wednesday in \$50,000 bond. CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 11 .- "Bobby"

# FLICK IN MARION.

RECEPTION AT FLEMINGTON

Judge Brannon's Speech at Middlebourne-Republican Prospects-

FLEMINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 11.—This evening Hon. W. H. H. Flick, Republican candidate for Congress from this, the Sec ond District, delivered one of the most pointed and able speeches that has ever seen delivered in our little town. There were about five hundred voters present, and

were about five hundred voters present, and fifty of the fair sex, who were much pleased to see their candidate for Congress. The rostrum, in front of H. P. Davidson's residence, was beautifully decorated. The Flemington cornet band furnished excellent music. A great many Democrats were present who, no doubt, will support Mr. Flick. Dr. A. H. Thayer, Republican candidate for Aques of Delegates, is also in town. The party is harmonious and victory is near at hand.

TYLER DEMOCRATS.

Judge John Brannon Speaks His Little Piece at Middlebourne. Special Correspondence of the Intelligen

day was the day appointed for holding the Democratic nominating convention, Judge John, Hon. John and Colonel Dan, John (son) were advertised to be present, and there was to be a general good time. There was a brass band, the chairman of the Democratic committee, and not to exceed 150 of the "truly loil" present. There was also an immense amount of caucusing and wire-pulling, and it was nearly 2 p. m before the chairman of the Democratic committee called the convention to order.

committee called the convention to order.

He named the temporary chairman and secretary. It then moved that the temporary organization be made the permanent; that the usual committee be dispensed with and that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for the House of Delegates. The motion was adouted.

Riley McIntire was placed in nomina-tion, and several of the bright and shin ing lights at once proceeded to eloquently econd the motion. Colonic Pan we betically inclined, and said: "We want a man with brains, And a tongue to Lil what his head contains.

And a torgue to t.il what his head contains.

"We want a man whose voice will be heard upon every question before the house. The man who talks most in the Legislature is the man who has the most influence. I know, because I have been there." Everybody knows the Colonel was always powerful and influential except when a candidate for Congress.
"Nominale Riley McInitire and he will follow in my footatops." The noted recluse of Long Reach then reclused for the time being.

time being.
P. H. Anderson, of "Calhoun," offered P. H. Anderson, of "Calhous," offered a resolution which was in substance that the convention endorse T. N. Parks and E. B. Long independent candidates for Prosecuting Attorney and County Commissioner, respectively. The resolution was adopted and Aeh Vamer moved "three crows" for Parks and Long. [ freemendons applause.] Ash then subsided and spent the remainder of the evening cursing himself, the s. o. p.—sold out party—and Parks and Long.

Parks was called for and accepted his reward.

BRANNON'S SPEECH.

Judge Brannon was introduced and spoke at length. The effort was labored and was simply a repetition of his Sisterand was simply a ropetition of his Sisterville speech. There was but slight enthusiasm and less attention. The
constant swinging of the door
was alone enough to embarrass
any man. The whole business from besimiling to end was a miserable failure.
There were by actual count 180 present
when he commenced, speaking of whom
60 were Republicans and boys. When
almost half done the audience had
dwindled to 130 of whom 30 were Republicans.

icans. What the effect of the give away may What the effect of the give away may be remains to be seen. There is a general feeling of regret among Republicans that Messrs. Parks and Long should allow themselves to be so shamefully hood winked. Both were before the Republican Convention and both came near being nominated. The convention was conceided by all to be absolutely fair and that the only reason Parks was not nominated was because he did not get votes enough, while an unfortunate remark made by James Mahon, Esq., in regard to pensions, in his

in regard to pusseous, in the speech nominating Mr. Long, was the cause of his defeat. Parks claims that if McEiroy district had not voted so'id he would have been nominated. The fact is two of the McEiroy delegates were at first inclined to vote for Parks, but of their only free will and accord finally voted for Boreman, giving him the nomination.

ination. The only thing that occurred which

could possibly occasion any ill-feeling was the little episode reported to the Register of Saturday. In that case there is a per sonal animosity existing between Mr.
Givens and Mr. Van Camp. Lincoln district delegates were instructed in favor of
Givens for the House of Delegates, and as
Van Camp would not agree to support
Givens if nominated, the delegates refused

Givens if nominated, the delegates refused to receive his vote.

The trouble in the delegation see med to be confined to W. H. Gillespie and Van Camp, and as Gillespie has been very active in advancing the independent candidacy of T. N. Parks, there is but slight reason, if any, to censure the Republican party for the acts of a man whose mission seems to be to prevent discord in the party.

It is plainly evident that the gist of the whole matter is to draw votes from Gen-eral Goff and Anthony Smith. Demoeral Goff and Anthony Smith. Demo-crats who applanded loudest in approval of the scheme would rather have their right hands out off than vote for Parks and Long, who have always been ultra, uncompromising Republicans, and it is earnestly hoped by true and honest friends, who cannot give countenance to their present course, that they will extri-cate themselves from the dangerous posi-tion they occupy before it tion they occupy before it is too late, as their defeat is certain to be crushing and for all time.

The great body of the Republicans of Tyler are too true and loyal to be swerved from the line of duty by the wiles of the ommon enemy, Should the weather permit General off will have a tremendous audience at

BRANNON IN TYLER-

Ilis Address to the Democrats of Union Dis-trict-A Small Attendance, Special Corn Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer,
FRIENDLY, Tyler Co., Oct. 9.—On Fri day evening, October 9th, Judge Brannon made an address of one honr and five

Commissioner until next Wedgesday in \$00,000 bond.

Another La Mascotte Victim.

CAPE Gradean, Mo., October 11.—
George S. Dawson, carpenter of the La Mascotte, diel Saturday night, making the total number of deaths from the disaster to that boat thirty-one. Several cities are in a very dangerous, condition.

the Judge was not aware that he was nearly out of his district, as he was addressing some of the supporters of Hutckinson and Hogs. He said: "I am the candidate of the Democratic party and the one standing before you would atand in the halls of the Congress of the United States.

He seemed to be positive about his election, or endeavored to make that impression on his hearers. He brought up Josh Billings' saying about the split milk, but I predict after the election that Brannon will not want to tackle the third cow, but will only say "Go-fi."

He talked of the campaign of 1876, and asserted that Tilden was fairly elected. Coming down to Cleveland, he tried to show the reform in affairs and how much money was saved to the government since Cleveland took charge. He dwelt largely on the Navy, but failed to give the true stale of it when Republicans took control of the government at the out break of the civil war. Panalon bills seemed to series to series with a number of the present of the government at the out break of the civil war.

Large Procession in which There Big Sprinkling of Colored Knights--Powderly on the Color Line.

the employes to take part in the day's feaernment at the out break of the civil war. Pension bills seemed to perplex his mind and how to make it plain to the soldiers who were present, consumed much of his time. He went on to state the number of claims allowed but never said anything in regard to the bills vetoed by President Cleveland.

A Democrat who was a soldier remarked after the address was over that the ed after the address was over that the Judge failed to make it appear that the out it was long past that hour when they ecsived word to fall in line and proceed o Broad and Fourth streets, where the

Judge failed to make it appear that the present administration was the friend of the soldier. Free trade was next expisined only in the assertions that the Democratic party is not a free trade party.

The tariff question was next taken up and the way he explained it showed that he was trying to deceive the people on this important issue. He said he was willing to protect American labor by the broad shield of American taw. This seems so different from the speeches he made during the last campaign that he certainly does not believe received word by fall in his and proceed to Broad and Fourth streets, where the procession was formed.

After 10 o'clock, when the word "March" was given, the delegates and local assemblies with headquarters west of Tenth atreet, marched down Broad street to Twontieth, where they were joined by the assemblies of the eastern end of the city, Then the entire body marched to Main street, to Laurel, thence to the State Far Grounds at the upper end of the city. The procession was headed by a squad of police. Behind them rode on horseback Grand Marshai Lynch, white and colored aids riding on either side of him. Behind the marching men rode in carriages Mr. Powderly, members of the Executive Board, other leading Knights, lady delegates, and the baby delegate, the three-weeks-old daughter of District Master Workman Rogers, of Chicago.

idw. This seems so discrent from the speeches ho made during the last campaign that he certainly does not believe what he says, or at least the people do not. Mark his expression: I believe in protecting our natural resources, coal, iron, wool and timber; he worked for their protection while Gen. Goff was silent on this subject. It was plain to my mind why he talked so.

There are a few wool growers here who are Damocrats that vote for General Goff, and Judge Brannon can't help it. Judge Brannon talked protection in order to get their votes, but the fun of it is that they see his dodge and will not support him. His speech here has not made for him a single vote, bocause the people were apprised of his speech on the tarlif as a dodge to get the votes of the people who are in favor of protection. His last appeal to support him was to this effect: Elect me to Congress and not antagonize the Administration; elect me and I will protect your interests, and in so doing you will give Cleveland his proper support. protect your interests, and in so doing you will give Cleveland his proper support. This as much as to say elect me and I will support every measure the Democrats may originate, every bill, even down to the Morrison tariff bill, against which General Goff cast his vote.

He closed his speech with an appeal for Democrats to support him. It was a little different from the first part of his address as he was sure of being elected. Judge Braunon has made three speeches in this county, and I do not know that he has made so many yotes. The people know

county, and to not know that he me made so many votes. The people know General Goff's record in Congress, and they do not wish to change him for John Brannon. Tyler will roll up a majortty for General Goff which will make the Judge think his speeches were in valn.

WILEYSVILLE, WETZEL COUNTY, Oct. 9 .-Pursuant to a call of the County Comnittee the Republicans in convention mittee the Republicans in convention assembled nominated S. C. Miller for House of Delegates and elected the following County Executive Committee; Clay District—S. P. Carney, J. L. Hanen; Church District—Geo. Thomas, Jos Grim; Green District—M. Morgan, A. Headley; Grant District—L. M. Lowe, J. T. Daton; Magnolia District—T. P. Jacobs, Sam. McCaskey; Centre District—J. D. Thompson, E. E. Stewart; Proctor District—Wm. Carney, A. T. Morris.

is resumed its sitting this morning at Central Music Hall. The galleries were crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Prayer
was read by the Rev. Dr. Barbee, of Easton,
ernor Lee's name was also on the list of Pa, and benediction was pronounced by Bishop Brewer, of Minnesota. President Dix announced the names of clerical and Dix announced the names of clerical and ray delegates to serve on the Joint Committee on the Judicial System, as follows: Ravas. Dr. Hodges, Maryland; Stringfellow, Alabama; Thrail, Springfield; Hoffman, New York, and Vault, Arkanass, and Messra. Burgwin, of Pittsburgh; Woolworth, Nebraska; Patterson, Pennsylvania; Beanett, Massachusetts, and Müler, Georgia.

settled portions of the South, and among the colored people of the South, still while not disparaging this work yet the great field for work by the missionaries of the church iswae among the poor and needy in the thickly settled districts. He spoke of the stores and places of amusement open in Chicago on Sunday and the large number of poor missions in this city, as a citation of the labor pressing upon the church.

Visible Grain Supply.

257,642 bushels.

Run Into by a Freight, WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The Galthaburg

# DAY OF DISPLAY

FOR THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR,

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 11,-To-day was devoted by the delegates of the General Assembly of Knights of Labor to the enoyment of the entertainment arranged to their honor by the Knights of the local Assemblies of this city. In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation all the city offices were closed in order to permit tivities. Nearly all the workshops, man-ufactories and other establishments were

of Chicago. A few colored women rode in carriages bringing up the rear of this part of the procession. The right line of the local Knights was held by Pioneer Assembly Knights was held by Floneer Assembly 3,072, of Richmond, composed of colored Knights hended by a colored band. Then came white assemblies sgain, and bringing up the rear were colored assemblies. The atreets along the route was lined with spectators. The eastern end of the city especially was througed, the entire colored population seeming to have turned out to witness the parade. Very few of the white mambers of the local assemblies responded to the order of the Master Workman to participate in the parade. It is reported that a line of \$2 will be imposed upon each contrary member. The refusal to the whites to turn out was due to the presence of colored Knights in the procession. There was not a colored Knight of the city who was not in line. The refusal of resident whites to participate spurred them up to duty, and they were highly elated. So far as could be seen, good feeling prevailed. As the procession moved up the efrects the members of District 49 received others and groans, but the general officers were given a universal ovation. The procession was exactly 23 minutes passing a given point. Four men marched abreast, and by actual count there were 2,855 Knights in line, Adding those who were not Knights, but were in line, the procession was composed of about 4,000 persons. 3,072, of Richmond, composed of colore d

of about 4,000 persons. PROCESSION REVIEWED. The carriage in which Mr. Powderly

speakers but no explanation was given of his absence. The chairman then intro-duced R liph Beaumont, Mr. Trevlyan and Mr. Litchman who spoke on the aims and objects of the order they represented.

POWDERLY ON THE COLOR QUESTION. In consequence of questions which have been raised by the presence here of Far-rell and other colored delegates to the

worth. Nebraska; Patterson, Ponnsylvania; Beanett, Massachusetts, and Miller, Georgia.

Rev. Dr. Jenckos, of Indiana, presented a memorial to the memory of ex-Vice President Thomas A. Hendricks, and supplemented the presentation of the memorial with a brief eulogy of the life of the deceased and his lavors in the Episcopal Church. Memorials in reference to the proposed changes in the prayer book were presented by delegates from the diocess of Texas, Tennesses, West Virginia, Nebraska, Fond du Lac, Vis., Western Michigan and Virginia, all of which were appropriately referred.

Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, spoke of the work among the weak domestic missions of the church. He spoke at length showing that while the needs of the church were pressing in sparsely settled portions of the South, and among the colored people of the South, still while and the colored reace introduced me. It is all so after mature deliberation and the colored people of the South, still while and the colored research delegates to the General Assembly Mr. Powderly has written a latter in which he says rived in the city of Richmond drings then be such and written a latter in which he says rived in the city of Richmond drings the day. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible for a great ten days. As I am responsible f stated to the meeting that it was at my request that Mr. Ferrell, a representative of the colored race, introduced me. It was left to me to make the selection and I did so after mature deliberation and careful thought. I have not seen, nor heard an argument's line then that would cause me to do differently to-day."

GROWTH OF THE ORDER. Summary of the Annual Report of Secre-

tary Turner.
RICHMOND, Oct. 11.—Following is said to be a synopsis of Secretary Turner's report: In the opening Mr. Turner says: 'The seventeenth year of knighthood, the most eventful one in the history of the New York, Oct. 11.—Following is the official statement of the visible supply of grain in store, and issued by the Produce Exchange: Wheat—52,787,435 buahels, an increase of 1,567,085 buahels. Corn—13,577,642 buahels, an increase of 152,612 bushels. Oats—4,005,446 bushels. States. The colored people of the South an increase of 30,441 bushels. Rye—539. 678 bushels, an increase of 21,344 bushels. Barley—1,307,721 bushels, an increase of 278,7848 bushels. are flocking to us, and when thoroughly imbued with our principles are unswarying in their fidelity." The report urges the organisors to be more careful in the selection of members. Intelerence to the proposed journal for the order, Mr. Turner says: "It is absolutely necessary that a first-class paper should be sublished. Votes were received from 937 locals, of which 776 were in favor of the scheme." In reference to strikes, which he calls "at times necessary evils," Mr. Turner says that 75 per cent of them took place before seven an attempt at arbitration was made. even an attempt at arbitration was made. No local should be allowed to strike for at least one year after organization without permission of the General Execu

tive Board. Says the report: "The General Secretary also recommends the organization of State Assemblies in place of the present district plan." The salary

ganisation of State Assemblies in place of the present district plan." The salary and expenses of Mr. Powderly for the year are \$2,969 24. The report shows that on September there was a balance of \$123,-300 in the hands of the treasurer, not in-cluding the assistance funds and the southern strike funds, which aggregate \$25,000 on hand. Assemblies are being organized at the rate of 300 each month. The present membership in good standing is estimated at 1,300,000.

PACKER'S LOCKOUT.

Strikers Gaining Recruits—Protest Against Pinkerton's Guards. Omcago, October 11.—None of the large pork packing establishments at the Union stock yards opened their doors this morning, and none of the 16,000 men usually employed in these departments offered to return to work on the ten-hour basis proposed by the owners of the packing houses. There was a tremendous crowd of idle men in and about the yards, but no disturbance was reported during the forenoon. Shortly before nine o'clock fitty of the best killers employed in the Fowler packing houses stopped work and and joined the main body of the strikers. Shortly siterward the men employed to load the regist cars by the Armonr

all the first employed assets of work in all houses.

A special meeting of District Assembly No. 57, K. of L., was held last night, at which it was expected that F. M. Butles It and J. Barry, the delegates appointed by the Richmond Convention of the K. of L., would be present. They did not arrive, out sent a telegram instructing the Assembly to take no definite action in relation to the pending trouble until they arrived.

A memorial addressed to the authorties of the town of Lake was prepared, expressing the indignation of the honest workingmen and citizens at the importation "so-called Pinkerton detectives—men unfit for the exercise of the power given them." The memorial charges that many members of the Pinkerton force have been shown to be "abandoned and a rescally characters," and concludes: "We regard the action in placing such characters among us as a grievous error, and we ortest that their presence is most calcurs among us as a grievous error, and we rotest that their presence is most calcuted to excite and provoke than to allay and mollify discontent.

and mollify discontent."

A proposal to establish a co-operative packing house received unanimous support. It was said that the necessary capital could be readily secured and that there would be no trouble in securing a location. One delegate proposed that if Armour continues the fight against the men, his mosts be placed under an everlasting how. meats be placed under an everlasting boy-cott and his business transferred to the co-operative house. The matter of foundng the establishment will be considered

ing the establishment will be considered at another meeting.

Mesers. Barry and Butler arrived in the city this morning, and in company with John Foley went to the Stock Yards to hold a conference with the packers.

Fo Canada—A New Pluse in the Case—The Insurance Companies, Сизсадо, Oct. 11.—The flight of Nathan financial circles. The more the matter of the President of the Continental National Eank, says: "So far as the liability of the Board of Trade is concerned, when it makes a house "regular," it is generally-considered and scknowledged that no

Clay District—S. P. Carney, J. L. Hanen; Church District—Geo. Thomas, Joe Grim; Green District—M. Morgan, A. Headley; Grant District—M. M. Lowe, J. T. Baton; Magolia District—T. P. Jacobs, Sam. McCaskey; Centre District—J. D. Thompson, E. E. Stewart; Produce District—Wm. Carney, A. T. Morris.

Harrison County Convention. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Oct. 11.—The Republicans held a large and enthusiastic meeting here to day. Henry Haymond and M. G. Holmes were nominated for the House of Delegates by acclamation. Howes made a stirring speech which had a splendid impression upon his audience. There were more people present than have attended a county convention of either party for many years.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia on the Domestic Missions.

CHICAGO, Cct. 11.—The House of Deputies of he Protestant Episcopal Church resumed its sitting this morning at Central Masic Hall. The galleries were crowded with laddes and gentlemen, Pears and with addes and gentlemen, Pears and a selection of the charter of Lynchburg, Mayor Harrington was also expected but long in which Mr. Powderly in whether Pears of the party in which Mr. Powderly and the entrance to the Fair Grounds the Grounds and information of Richmond, and visiting Kuights from Steamond and Mr. Powderly and the members of the Executive Board remained a little more than an hour at the Fair Grounds and then returned to Ford's Hotel to give the rest of the day to the qay work awaiting their attention.

Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia on the Domestic Missions.

CHICAGO, Cct. 11.—The House of Deputies of he Protestant Episcopal Church resumed its sitting this morning at Central Music Hall. The galleries were crowded with laddes and gentlemen, Pears and the production of the charter of Lynchburg. Mayor Harrington was also expected to the methods of the frauds.

out before ever that fire occurred."

President Nash, of the Corn Exchange
Bank at New York, is here and simply
looking into the methods of the frauds.
It may make a difference in the chance
of prosecution and recovery whother the
receipts were fraudulent from the start,
or whether the receipts were all right in
the beginning but the goods removed
later. Nobody believes that Neeld took
much money with him.

At Washington — Washington, 5; Kansas City, 7. Earned runs, Washington 2; Kansas City 4. Base hits, Washington 8; Kansas City 9. Errors, Washington 10; Kansas City 6.

Pighting on Paper Again. CHICAGO, Oct. 11.-Paddy Ryan has signed a contract to fight John L. Sullivan signed a contract to ignt some L. Smirvan eight rounds with email gloves at San Francisco within sixty days. The fight will be for 65 and 35 per cent of the gate receipts. Ryan will commence active training to morrow and will leave for San training to morrow and more than 18 objects the separated from it by a range of mountains, this week to affix his signature to the It is shallow and rocky, and flows east

of the Alert from Hudson Bay-A Very Rough Voyage.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 11 .- The government steamer Alert returned to Halifax yesterday afternoon after an absence o nearly four months. This was the final trip of the Alert to the Hudson Bay remantled, and the observers, their instruments and other property brought back to

We worked to the eastward, out of the ice pack and steamed up its edge to the north side of the straits. Here a perfectly safe entrance was found, quite different from the south-side, were the ice field prevented our entry into the bay. No ice was encountered again until the north bluff was reached and in working from that point to Deggs seven or eight days were occupied. At Deggs the Alert remained two days making repairs and receiving a general overhauling.

On the fourth day the expedition was continued to Churchill harbor on the west side of Hudson Bay, that point being reached at the end of July.

weat side of Hudson Bay, that point being reached at the end of July.
Churchill harbor was surveyed and was found to be a splendid harboring place with not less than twenty-four feet of water at low spring tide. York was reached two days after leaving Churchill. Here-a reconnoisance survey was made of the Nelson river, and we found it a villainous place. During the stay here a gale was experienced, and the Aiert rolled so much that her boats hanging in their dayits would dip water up out of the sea. The water was so shallow at such a distance from land that a vessel could be in only five fathoms of water, and at the same time could not be sighted from her deck.

The reachest of Coulds a very warman.

anchorage and the channel of the river is narrow and tortuous. On returning to is narrow and tortuous. On returning to the strait an inner channel apparently af-fording a mode of access clear through the strait was discovered.

This discovery we regarded as espec-ially important as the channel might give give ready entrance into the bay while all the rest of the strait was blocked with ice.

San Francisco, Cal., October 11 -Th Chronicle this morning prints an interview with Assistant Engineer Lane, who was with Lieutenant Stoney on his exploring expedition on that portion of Alaska north which was discovered some two years ago by Stoney. The Assistant Engineer ar by others, the Assistant Engineer arrived in the city a few days ago in advance of the rest of the party who are expected here on the United States steamer Bear next Friday. The exploring party left San Francisco May 3, 1885. About December 1 Stoney and a party of sallors started for Noskok river about 120 miles partly of the Putem.

latarted for Noskok river about 120 mlles north of the Putnam.
Soundings of the river were made as well as a survey of the region through which it flowed. Engineer Lane and several men then started to explore the country in the direction of St. Michaels. That point was reached after a journey of twonty-eight days. A rough survey of the country by compass bearings was made. While Lane was away Stoney went Southwest in the

compass bearings was made. While Lane was away Stoney went Southwest in the resion of Selewick Lake, and the river of the same name. He noted various small lakes, rivers and mountain ranges.

In February, Stoney went eastward to the head waters of the Putnam and Noalok rivers and was gone forty-flue days about these head waters. He reached an immense lake on the banks of which native from the region of Point Barrow the most porthern point of the continent of North northern point of the continent of North America, meet to trade with the Indians

America, meet to trade with the Indians of the Pagam Valley.

It generally takes the natives two seasons to make this trip, the severity of the winter compelling them to remain in winter quarters near the lake,

HIGHEST POINT REACHED Stoney's intention was to make the which have caused a suspension of Stoney's intention was to make the trip to Point Barrow from this lake, but an immense arid plain would have to be traversed, which made it impossible on account of the scarcity of dog feed. On April 12, however, Ensign Howard and F. J. Price, a sailor, tasted for Point Barrow and after great hardships and privations succeeded in reaching it August 18, of the present year, after making a journey of 96 days. On June 14 the break-running.

thickness.
Esquimaux Indians in that region are Esquimaux Indians in that region are polygamists. No valuable minerals were discovered. Coal was found in abundance on Putman river and of good quality. Granite exists in large quantities and some as bestos was found.

No gold or silver was found, and as the

Indians has none in their possession and never mentioned them the explorers came to the conclusion that it's doubtful whether they exist in large quantities in that part;
i of Alaska. Putnam river is about 400
i miles iong and half a mile wide and no;
vegetation for a distance of 300 miles,
when rapids are encountered. It drains
a large area of Putnam Valley which is
thirty miles wide. The volume of water
that flows down is immense. The rivers
are surrounded by a range of mountains
about 3,000 feet high, the highest peak of
m which is 4,000 feet high. There is a dense
t growth of spruce and birch along the
banks. This stream is several hundreds
of miles above the river, flows east and they exist in large quantities in that part of miles above the river. Hows east and west and empties into Koix-bue sound, Noatak river is 120 miles north of Patnam

Kauthars at Saumia.

Soria, Oct. 11.—A crowd of fully 5,000 persons met General Saubars upon his arrival at Shumia. The spokesman told him that the people had full confidence in the Government. Afterward a crowd assembled near the window where General Kaulbars was easted and hooted at him. Some Zankorists who were going to pay their respects to the General appealed to officers to disperse the crowd, but they refused to Govern the control of the Arctic Ocean. The soil is very poor and never thaws out to the depth of a few refused to Govern the control of the Arctic Ocean. The soil is very poor and never thaws out to the depth of a few refused to Govern the control of the Arctic Ocean. The soil is very poor and never thaws out to the depth of a few refused to Govern the control of the Control

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS, country is not of any practical value to white men. Engineer Lane regards the report of L'eutenant Schwatta's discovery of the so-called Jones river as highly probable for the country is so little known and there are so many rivers that it is not a hard task to discover a new stream in an extended trip through the Territory.

A KISSING CAMPAIGN.

A Brotherly Canvass in Tennessee-"Pret-tiest Girl in the State," TENNTON, TENN., Oct. 11.—"Bob" and "All" Taylor, both candidates for Govern-

or of Tennessee, came from Union City to-day on the same train. They sat fraternally on one seat. The platform of the depot was crowded with people anxions to look at the faces of the distinguished brothers. When the train rolled into Trenton the whole square was packed with people. As the crowd was largely Democratic "Bob" was the favorite. He pushed his way to the platform and standpusaced his way to the pisitorm and stand-ling upon a bale of cotton was introduced to the crowd as the "pride, the hope, the champion of Damocracy" in Tennessee. "All." the Republican brother, also ad-dressed a crowd—smaller, but none the less enthusiastic. He was placed in a back decorated with red ribbons and driven to the hotel at the head of a large

driven to the hotel at the head of a large parade.

All the time there were loud cheers for "Little All, the friend of the poor man." A large number of ladies collected in the parlor of the hotel and requested to see "Bob." The gallant young chieftain entered the parlor and shook their hands, eaying a pleasant word to each. One girl had dark eyes, dark hafr, light complexion and cheeks red with the crimson glow of modesty—the prettiest girl in Tennessee. The temptation was too great "Bob" kissed her and said; "Go tell your mother." She answered: "You our mother." She answered: are the first man that ever kissed me, and I am proud of it."

Prominent Character in the Secession

New York, Oct. 11 —Ex-Senstor D. L. fulce, of Florida, died yesterday at the Diarendon hotel from heart disease. He was born in the West Indies in 1811, of Hebrew extraction and his name was orig Hobrew extraction and his name was originally David Lavy. His parents removed to Virginia when he was young and in 1824 they removed to Florida. He served in Congress as a delegate from the Territory of Florida from 1841 till 1845 under the name of Levy. He fell in love with a Miss Wickliffe of Kentucky and it is said one of the conditions of her engagement to him was that he was to have his name changed.

tate constitution of Florida he served un-ier the name of Yules. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1845 and served until January 21, 1861, when with other Southern senators he withdrew. Of the Southern senators who withdrew at the same time the only survivors now are Jofferson Davis and R. M. T. Hunter of Virginia.

"Nypano" Brakemen's Strike. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 11 .- The striking rakemen of the Mahoning division of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad met the general officers of the line at Meadville, Pa., to-day in an effort to adjust their difficulties. The meeting was a failure and all the brakemen on the road quit work. To-night the entire road, extending from Claveland to Salamana. N. V. is closed. leveland to Salamanca, N. Y., is closed

the shops of the company here are closed and hundreds of men are out of employ-WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.-The renains of the late Chief Justice Salmon P Chase, which were buried at Oak Hill, May 10, 1873, Washington, were this morning transferred from the old casket morning transferred from the old casket to a now one prepared for their reception. General Boynton and others representing the friends of the dead jurist were pres-ent. When the old casket was opened it was found that the body which was em-balmed before burial, was remarkably well preserved the features being recog-nizable. On Wednesday the remains will be taken to Cincinnati.

Glass Workers Wages Adjusted.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.-The wage differences in the Northern District of the lowing night. Window Glass Workers Association

ranning.

A Daring Robbery. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11 .- A Washington, Pa., special says: While out driving with two strangers who represented themselves as livestock purchasers, George Swartz, a wealthy livestock dealer, of Anity, Pa., was held up by the strangers, and at the point of a gun compelled to sign a check for \$5,000 on the Third National Bank of Washington. Swarts, who is 75 years of age, was then thrown from the vehicle and was forced to walk home, a distance of several miles, while the confidence men drove away in the opposite direction. Payment has been stopped on the check.

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, Oct. 11 .- The Mark Lane Express in it sweekly review of the British grain trade says: There is a steadier feeling both in London and provincial markets. Dealings are firm at a slight advance. Sales of English wheat during the past week were 67,462 quarters at 30 shillings sgainst 75.25s quarters at 30 of the first of t vance. Sales of English wheat during were dull and unchanged. Beans were 6d lower, peas 1s cheaper, linseed 6d

Duntin, Oct. 11.—The famous "Captain Moonlight" who is identified with daring

## ADRIFT ON THE OCEAN.

THE ANCHORIA'S LONG TRIP.

with a Broken Shaft-The Auxiety of the Passengers-How the Ship

New York. Oct. 11 .- A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., was received by Henderson Bros., the agents of the Anchor line of steamers in this city, this morning. It in that port at 3 o'clock this morning; that the passengers were well; that the Mirands, which left St. Johns yesterday in search of the vessel, had missed her, sailed to within three miles of the port, when she was towed in by the harbor

when she was towed in by the harbor tug.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 11 — The steamer Anchoria, Captain Small, left Glasgow on the 18th of September, bound for New York. She had 700 souls on board, including passengers and crew. On Feptember 22, four days after she had cleared from Glasgow, a strong gale sprang up, during which a heavy soa struck the ship, and in the lurch which she made the shaft of the propeller was broken. At the time of the accident she was reckoned to be about 1,200 miles west of Ireland. The shock occasioned by the breaking of the shaft, threw the ship on her side. Many of the passengers were frightened, but upon the officers assuring them that there was no danger of sinking a panic was averted and order restored in a short time. Sails were set and the ship became somewhat steadier, but the rudder gear, having been rendered useless, she drifted about at the marcy of the waves from the 22d of September to Wednesday, October II, efforts in the meanwhile being made daily to repair the broken shaft.

On October 6th the engineers effected a temporary repair and the ship was onca more got under control. The sea was now comparatively smooth and the ship moved slowly in a westerly direction. She made fairly good time till midnight on Thursday the 7th when the engines stopped sand-denly. Fears were entertained by the passengers that the shaft had again broken, but they were assured by the officers that such was not the case, and that the engines would be started in the morning.

At 10 o'clock on Friday the engines vere again started, and when the hundrads of anxious hearts on board heard the propeller moving, hopes were entertained that the tedious voyage would soon be over by reaching land, but these hopes be over by reaching land, but these nopes were not soon to be realized, for after 15 revolutions the shaft broke again, this time beyond all prospect of being repair-ed. A consultation was now held by the officers, and the exact position of the ship assortained. It was found that she was 80 miles off the coast of New Found

and.

As the provisions were short, all on board, in fact, for some days previously having put on an allowance of two meals per day. The first officer Mr. MacFarlane, and sayen others volunteered to launch a boat and make for the coast. Among those who volunteered to go in the boat was Thomas Sutherest, a London barrister, who contested a seat in Livernool in the Liberal Home Rule interest. His wife being on board insisted on accompanying her husband, but as the trip was deemed two hazardous for a woman. Mr. Sutherest was compelled to remain behind. These who went in the bow and seven others volunteered to launch a behind. Those who went in the bow were first officer MacFarlane, Mr. Hay, Dr. Tuttle, Dr. Lock, Farguhay, Mr. Green and two others.

### AFFECTED TO TRAES.

The boat's crew manfully took their places and the boat was lowered away. They took on board a quantity of biscuit They took on board a quantity of biscuit in time and two casks of water. The sight of the brave fellows as the boat put from the ship affected many to tears and silent prayers were sent up for their salety. At hirst no word was spoken, but the pent up feelings of the 700 persons on board found expression in loud and long cheers and heartfelt cries of "God speed," as the boat disappeared from view. The first officer was instructed by the captain to secure the services of a steamer, if the boat reached St. Johns. On Friday the ship made but little headway and the expected steamer did not come to her assistance on that day nor during the following night.

LAND SIGHTED. On Saturday at noon however the Another volunteer crew were quickly enlisted consisting this time who'ly of passengers who pulled toward the shore. It subsequently transpired that the first boat arrived at St. Johns at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the second boat reached Pouch Cove, near Cape Francis, twenty miles north of St. Johns, at 4 o'clock in

mlies north of St. Johns, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

On his arrival here the first officer communicated with Sir Ambrose Shes, agent of the Alian Line of this port, who immediately negotiated with the local agents and the steamer Miranda of the Red Oross line was dispatched in search of the Anchoria at 6 p. m. The steam tug Favorite left about 10 p. m. and though she left four hours after the Miranda anche left four hours after the Miranda anche she left four hours after the Miranda suc-ceeded in coming up with the disabled steamer about midnight. The Anchoria was taken in tow and arrived here as

was taken in tow and arrived here as Lated above.

The ship is awaiting orders from her owners, until the receipt of which no repairs will be made. There were two deaths and two births during the voyage.

Cue of those who died was a Polish Jow, and the other a Southway. the other a Scotchman. They were buried at sea. The newly born infants and their at sea. The newly born intants and their mothers are doing well. The passengers who landed at Pouch Cove, arrived here at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, and were heartily welcomed by their friends on board the steamer.

east, which arrived at Detroit at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon. Fulser had on him \$150 in cash which he placed under his pillow and sought sleep. Strausburg, who had with him between forty and filty thousand dollars worth of diamonds, staid awake all night for his own protec-

Moonlight" who is identified with daring raids in Cork, Clarc and Limerick has been tion.

This morning Fulser discovered that he had been robbed. Although search of the They arrested one of the men who promised to identify his five companions,

Oli in Ireland.

Oli in Ireland.

Dublik, Oct. 11.—A petroleum oil is that the thief spotted Strausburg, who spring has been discovered under a house where the robbery had been committed, and when the train reached Detroit Fulser stopped over. The suspicion is that the thief spotted Strausburg, who swill known as a diamond merchant, and made the haul from Fulser's berth supposing it was Strausburg whom he was supposing it was Strausburg whom he was supposing it was Strausburg whom he was